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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		TE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/646,125	46,125 08/22/2003		David Nurok	29920-73303	8873		
23643	7590 12/09/2005		EXAMINER				
BARNES & THORNBURG				THERKORN	THERKORN, ERNEST G		
INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46204				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
	,			1723			

DATE MAILED: 12/09/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicati	on No.	Applicant(s)	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary			25	NUROK ET AL.					
			r	Art Unit					
			Therkom	1723					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication Reply	on appears on th	e cover sheet witi	h the correspondence a	ddress				
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR INCHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILLI INSIGHT IN THE MAILLI I	NG DATE OF TI CFR 1.136(a). In no extion. period will apply and w y statute, cause the app	HIS COMMUNIC, vent, however, may a rep vill expire SIX (6) MONT plication to become ABA	ATION.  ply be timely filed  HS from the mailing date of this of the control of t	,				
Status									
1)  🏹	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	n 21 November 2	2005						
		This action is r							
	Since this application is in condition for a	rs, prosecution as to th	e merits is						
,	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Dispositi	on of Claims								
4)⊠	☑ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.								
=	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>3 and 4</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Claim(s) 1,2 and 5-12 is/are rejected.								
	<u> </u>								
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction	and/or election i	equirement.						
Applicati	on Papers		·						
	The specification is objected to by the Ex	aminor							
	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)		\□ objected to b	v the Everniner					
10/	Applicant may not request that any objection		· — •	•					
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the		-	• •	ED 1 121/d)				
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by	=	* *	•	, ,				
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119								
_	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for for All b) Some * c) None of:	oreign priority un	der 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).					
٠,١	1. Certified copies of the priority docu	iments have bee	en received						
	2. Certified copies of the priority docu			nlication No					
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the				l Stage				
	application from the International E				Clago				
* S	see the attached detailed Office action for			eceived.					
			·						
Attachmen	t(s)								
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)			immary (PTO-413)					
	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9- nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/	•		/Mail Date ormal Patent Application (PT	O-152)				
	r No(s)/Mail Date		6) Other:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<del>-</del> -,				

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The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 2, and 5-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nurok (Journal of Planar Chromatography, Vol. 11, July/August 1998, pages 244-246) in view of Perry (U.S. Patent No. 3,864,250). At best, the claims differ from Nurok (Journal of Planar Chromatography, Vol. 11, July/August 1998) in reciting use of pressure. Nurok (Journal of Planar Chromatography, Vol. 11, July/August 1998, pages 244-246) is concerned with the evaporation of mobile phase. Perry (U.S. Patent No. 3,864,250) (column 1, lines 45-51) discloses that heat controls the movement of solvent through the bed and pressure may be used to control evaporation. It would have been obvious to use a temperature controlled pressure chamber in Nurok (Journal of Planar Chromatography, Vol. 11, July/August 1998, pages 244-246) because Perry (U.S. Patent No. 3,864,250) (column 1, lines 45-51) discloses that heat controls the movement of solvent through the bed and pressure may be used to control evaporation.

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nurok (Journal of Planar Chromatography, Vol. 11, July/August 1998, pages 244-246) in view of Perry (U.S. Patent No. 3,864,250) as applied to claims 1, 2, and 5-12 above, and further in view of Stillian (U.S. Patent No. 5,248,426). At best, the claim differs from

Nurok (Journal of Planar Chromatography, Vol. 11, July/August 1998, pages 244-246) in view of Perry (U.S. Patent No. 3,864,250) in reciting use of foil. Stillian (U.S. Patent No. 5,248,426) (column 12, lines 38-41) discloses platinum foil electrodes prevent excessive resistive heating. It would have been obvious to use platinum foil electrodes in Nurok (Journal of Planar Chromatography, Vol. 11, July/August 1998, pages 244-246) in view of Perry (U.S. Patent No. 3,864,250) because Stillian (U.S. Patent No. 5,248,426) (column 12, lines 38-41) discloses platinum foil electrodes prevent excessive resistive heating.

Claims 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nurok (Journal of Planar Chromatography, Vol. 11, July/August 1998, pages 244-246) in view of Perry (U.S. Patent No. 3,864,250) as applied to claims 1, 2, and 5-12 above, and further in view of Tompa (U.S. Patent No. 4,671,870). At best, the claims differ from Nurok (Journal of Planar Chromatography, Vol. 11, July/August 1998, pages 244-246) in view of Perry (U.S. Patent No. 3,864,250) in reciting use of a temperature control device. Tompa (U.S. Patent No. 4,671,870) (column 5, lines 46-53) discloses that a temperature control device allows for temperature in a pressurized thin layer chromatography device. It would have been obvious to use a temperature control device in Nurok (Journal of Planar Chromatography, Vol. 11, July/August 1998, pages 244-246) in view of Perry (U.S. Patent No. 3,864,250) because Tompa (U.S. Patent No. 4,671,870) (column 5, lines 46-53) discloses that a temperature control device allows for temperature in a pressurized thin layer chromatography device.

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The remarks appear to urge that Nurok (Journal of Planar Chromatography, Vol. 11, July/August 1998, pages 244-246) and Perry (U.S. Patent No. 3,864,250) are non-analogous art. However, a fair reading of the Summary and first paragraph of Nurok (Journal of Planar Chromatography, Vol. 11, July/August 1998, pages 244-246) indicates that both Nurok (Journal of Planar Chromatography, Vol. 11, July/August 1998, pages 244-246) and Perry (U.S. Patent No. 3,864,250) are directed to planar chromatography. As such, the two references are considered to be directed to analogous art, i.e., planar chromatography. Perry (U.S. Patent No. 3,864,250) (column 1, lines 45-51)'s disclosure that heat controls the movement of solvent through the bed and pressure may be used to control evaporation would not appear to be limited to non-electroosmotic flow.

The remarks appear to urge that Nurok (Journal of Planar Chromatography, Vol. 11, July/August 1998, pages 244-246) and Tompa (U.S. Patent No. 4,671,870) are non-analogous art. However, a fair reading of the first full paragraph of page 244, column 2 of Nurok (Journal of Planar Chromatography, Vol. 11, July/August 1998, pages 244-246) indicates that both Nurok (Journal of Planar Chromatography, Vol. 11, July/August 1998, pages 244-246) and Tompa (U.S. Patent No. 4,671,870) are directed to planar chromatography. As such, the two references are considered to be directed to analogous art, i.e., planar chromatography. Tompa (U.S. Patent No. 4,671,870) (column 5, lines 46-53)'s disclosure that a temperature control device allows for temperature in a pressurized thin layer chromatography device would not appear to be limited to non-electroosmotic flow.

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THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to E. Therkorn at telephone number (571) 272-1149. The official fax number is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic and other Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

**Ernest G. Therkorn Primary Examiner** Art Unit 1723

**EGT** 

**December 6, 2005**